

A SETTLEMENT STILL IN DOUBT.

Miners' Executive Board Holds a Stormy Session.

ADJOURNS WITHOUT ACTING

On the Proposition Made by Pittsburgh Operators.

CANNOT ACT FOR THE MINERS.

As They are Clamoring for 69 Cents or Nothing--Ohio Miners Insist on the Maintenance of the Differential Rate of Nine Cents in Their Favor, Which They Have Held so Long--Another Meeting will be Held To-day, when Some of the Members Think Something will be Accomplished.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 2.—The national executive board of the United Mine Workers has adjourned until tomorrow morning, without reaching a conclusion on the proposition of the Pittsburgh operators, and it is impossible to predict what will be done. The board had a stormy session this afternoon and there appears to be a very decided difference of opinion among the members as to the best course to pursue. The proposition of the Pittsburgh operators applies specifically to that district, but in effect all other districts are concerned. The proposition is that the Pittsburgh miners shall return to work at a sixty-four cent rate, pending arbitration, the conditions of the arbitration to be that the rate for mining shall not be fixed at more than sixty-nine cents a ton nor less than sixty cents. Under such conditions the miners maintain that they would probably not secure through arbitration more than sixty-five cents. Here is where the temper of the Pittsburgh miners has been asserted. They want sixty-nine cents, and there is some doubt whether they could be induced to accept less without a vigorous protest and a long drawn out controversy. The Ohio miners want all they can get, naturally, but what they insist upon most is the maintenance of the differential of nine cents in their favor, which they have held so long.

Whether any settlement could be secured through an acceptance of the proposition of the Pittsburgh operators is a matter of opinion upon which the members of the miners' national executive board differ. They all agree that they cannot act for the miners, and that the most they can do is to submit recommendations for acceptance or rejection by the craft. The members of the board also differ in their opinion as to how such recommendations should be submitted, whether to a convention of the Pittsburgh miners alone or to a general convention.

The repeated assertions of the miners officials that no settlement would be made by districts places them in a very embarrassing position and is a matter of official policy alone was concerned. The present meeting of the board would be cut very short. Some of the members of the board, however, think that they should accomplish something before taking final adjournment, and this is the only thread upon which action looking toward a settlement of the strike, may be expected. None of the members of the board will discuss the situation and the proceedings of their meeting have been guarded with the utmost secrecy.

Separate sessions were held to-night by the national executive board of the miners and the committee of the Pittsburgh operators. Both meetings were of an informal nature, but that of the miners' board was important. The members agreed to reject the proposition of the operators. It appears that the price to be paid for machine mining is the principal stumbling block. The operators offer to pay only half the price on pick mining for machine mining, and the miners demand two-thirds. Were this objection disposed of it is doubtful, however, whether the other differences could be settled. The miners will offer no counter proposition and the operators' committee is not empowered to make a new one. Another joint conference will be held tomorrow morning and both operators and miners will endeavor to arrive at a more perfect understanding of just what each side demands. A member of the miners' board stated to-night that he thought some step might yet be taken toward a settlement, but had no definite idea along what lines it might be.

FEELING IN PITTSBURGH

Indicates that Miners are for 69 Cents or Nothing.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 2.—Judging from surface indications, it seems certain that President Ratchford, of the United Mine Workers, and his colleagues in office will reject the offer of the operators to return to work at the 64 cent rate pending arbitration. Great influence has been brought to bear upon the strike leaders from this district to induce them to resume such an attitude. The sentiment among the miners here is so intense for "a 69 cents or nothing" settlement, that all the local labor leaders now in the city have advised strongly for a continuation of the fight along the present lines and to the bitter end.

Secretary Warner wired this morning to Ratchford that the miners here want 69 cents or defeat, and to submit the Hanna proposition, as it is called, to a vote would only entail needless expenditure of time and money. The result, he said, would be in doubt for an instant. The miners believe they have victory well within their grasp and having a firm belief in the justice of their cause, they will not submit to anything that savors of temporizing or partial retreat from the original stand. The members of the district executive board are in hearty accord with his view of the case.

There is an important phase of the present status of affairs which seems to have been entirely overlooked, said one of the leaders this morning, "that which will have a most important bearing upon the deliberations of the committees in Columbus to-day, and upon the strike situation in general. At the last meeting of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America a resolution was passed to allow the miners to decide by a referendum vote all propositions to settle the strike. Therefore, if the miners leaders look favorably upon the operators' proposition or if even pending arbitration the matter will have to go to the miners all over the country for a vote, and such procedure

will not only entail a large expenditure of money, but it will consume a great deal of time. It is certain that it would require fully two weeks, perhaps longer to get such a vote in and counted. This referendum resolution in itself is looked upon as one of the principal obstacles in the way of a speedy compromise."

D. W. Van Eman, of Gastonville, manager of the Pittsburgh and Chicago Gas Coal Company, went to Washington this morning for the purpose of securing deputies. The company, he says, is determined to start the mines Tuesday next and the miners now occupying the company's houses there have been notified to vacate on that day, as new men will be put in there unless the old force goes to work by that time. Van Eman fears trouble, and wants the deputies for that reason. It is said there was at first a demand for fifty deputies.

It was expected that Senator Tillman, who is visiting Beaver, Pa., just below the city, would take a hand in strike matters; but in response to a telegram of Secretary Warner to-day, asking him to come to Pittsburgh, the senator replied: "Come to Beaver if you want to see me." Warner does not consider the trip necessary.

ANOTHER INJUNCTION

Issued in the Fairmont Field--Agitators Annoy Those who Want to Work.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Sept. 2.—The Worthington Coal and Coke Company, doing business at Hutchinson, on the Monongahela river railroad, a short distance above the Monongahela mines, has been very much embarrassed for several days by the agitators. This company employs about 100 men and on several occasions lately the agitators have succeeded in getting a number of the men out, although they prefer to work. The company did not want to take any action, but decided that something must be done to protect them, so to-day an injunction was issued by Judge J. M. Haggans, prohibiting any further interference.

This injunction is substantially the same as those issued by Judges Jackson and Mason, which have elicited so much comment.

REND CONFERS

With His Miners--They are Agreeable to the 64-Cent Rate Proposition.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 2.—Colonel W. P. Rend to-day met his 1,900 miners through a committee of twelve men selected for the purpose, at McDonald, Pa. There was an immense gathering of miners, their wives and children, about the place of conference. The best of feeling prevailed and Colonel Rend announced after the conference that there was a full and candid discussion of the merits of the last plan proposed for settlement of the strike. He says the committee that waited on him assured him that the plan had their cordial support and they felt that the body of the miners would endorse it if submitted to them. The colonel pointed out to his men how an enforced settlement would result in only temporary gain to either side, and repeated to them his well-known views in favor of arbitration. He said that fifty-four cents was not a living rate, but thought sixty-nine cents was too much. He concluded by saying: "In my judgment, the proper course to pursue is this: A joint convention of operators and miners in Western Pennsylvania should be called to consider the terms of adjustment now offered and that are to-day the subject of discussion at the Columbus conference."

Of course no action could be taken by the men, but Colonel Rend is confident that if left to their own inclination, his men would resume work to-morrow at sixty-four cents, pending arbitration.

UNIFORMITY PLAN

Likely to Fail Through the Holding Out of River Operators.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 2.—W. P. DeArmitt's signature to the uniformity plan has induced six others to follow suit. The signatures are said to be members of the Cleveland combine, or "Big 13," and makes complete the list of the big lake shippers who are signers of the agreement. It is also said that every operator on the Youghiogheny division of the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Youghiogheny railroad on the Pittsburgh, Chambers & Youghiogheny and on the McDonald branch of the Pan-Handle have signed, giving more than the 95 per cent of the local operators necessary to make the agreement effective. The slowness of the river operators to sign, however, has worried the backers of the plan and has caused the belief in some quarters that the necessary number of operators will not be obtained, thus causing the failure of the entire scheme.

As yet only two big river operators have attached their signatures, leaving over thirty river operators still out of the fold. The indications are that some of the largest fourth pool operators will never sign.

Roughers' Strike Declared Off.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 2.—The strike of the roughers and finishers at Jones & McLaughlin's South Side Iron mills, is ended. The strike will be formally declared off at a meeting to be held to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, called this evening by John B. Yellig, president of the Monongahela valley lodge, No. 53, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, for this purpose.

Farmers' National Congress.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 2.—To-day's session of the farmers convention was given over to choice of a place for the next meeting, a first vice president and action on more resolutions. Fort Worth, Texas, was chosen almost without opposition for the next place of meeting. L. H. Maxwell, of Louisiana, was chosen for vice president. An amendment of the constitution was adopted intending to broaden the scope of the organization. All institutions and organizations interested in agriculture may hereafter be represented by delegates to this farmers' national congress. A resolution favoring the government ownership of railroads was overwhelmingly defeated, receiving only five or six affirmative votes. A resolution urging Congress to hurry work in the harbors of refuge on the great lakes went through without opposition.

Young Men's Catholic Institute.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—The Pennsylvania jurisdiction of the Young Men's Catholic Institute to-day concluded its session. The following officers were elected: Grand president, Joseph B. Keegan, Pittsburgh; first vice president, J. P. Gibbons, Miners Mills; second vice president, W. J. Donohue, Scranton; grand secretary, J. H. McGuire, Homestead; grand treasurer, C. B. Adams, Altoona; grand marshal, W. P. Ryan, Pittsburgh. John F. Keough was re-elected a director. The next meeting will be held in Altoona on the third Tuesday in August.

CROWDS FLOCKING

To Hear Testimony in Luetgert Murder Trial.

WHICH GROWS IN INTEREST.

The Accused Husband Has Decided to Go on the Witness Stand--Indifference of the Prisoner as to the Fate of His Wife After She Had Disappeared was the Principal Fact Brought Out Yesterday. The Police in All Their Investigations as to Her Whereabouts Had Never Received any Help or Suggestions from Luetgert--"Ham Frank's" Evidence.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The indifference of Luetgert after his wife had disappeared was the principal fact brought out against him to-day. It was shown by the testimony of Police Captain Herman Schuetler that Luetgert did not show any concern regarding his wife, and never took the trouble to ask the police whether they had found any trace of her or not. On one occasion he called at the police station to protest against an article in a daily paper saying that his first wife had not died a natural death. The police at this time were dragging the river, poking into clay holes and patrolling the lake in the hope of finding some trace of the missing woman, but Luetgert, after he had complained of the paper, left the station without even asking if the police had found any trace of his wife.

When the police first became aware of the disappearance of Mrs. Luetgert through her brother they asked Luetgert what theory he had regarding her disappearance, and he said that in his opinion she had become insane and wandered away from home. He had not reported her going away either to the police or his neighbors because he said that it was a disgrace to have an insane wife and he did not want people to know anything about it. Captain Schuetler said that in all the police did on the case before the arrest of Luetgert they never received any help or suggestions from the husband and he never seemed to care whether they found her or not.

Luetgert announced to-day that he intended to take the stand and testify in his own behalf. He said that he had talked the matter over with his attorneys and that they had consented that he should do so. He said that he would call all about his actions on the night preceding the disappearance of his wife and would convince the jury that he had done nothing wrong.

EVIDENCE IN DETAIL

Crowds Block the Entrance to Court. "Ham Frank's" Testimony.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The hundreds of eager spectators equally divided between the two sexes kept the balliffs at Judge Tullih's court room busy when the Luetgert trial was resumed to-day. For a time it was impossible for those connected with the case to get in or out. Before the court was called to order the doors were locked and kept so until the crowd had been dispersed by the balliffs.

It was definitely announced to-day that Luetgert will be a witness in his own defense. The big sausage maker said the matter had been discussed between his attorneys and himself, and when the time comes he will take the witness stand and tell the jury about his actions on the night of May 1. Luetgert said he will explain what he was doing in the basement of his factory, and the experiments he was conducting there. The court opened with Frank Odorsky, Luetgert's smoke house man, still in the witness chair. Yesterday Odorsky gave his testimony in German. This morning he abandoned that language for Polish, his native tongue and a new interpreter was necessary. His direct testimony was concluded in a few minutes, the state showing him a tin box containing caustic soda. This, the witness said, was like the stuff which he took from a barrel in the shipping room and under the direction of Luetgert, broke up and placed in the middle vat.

Odorsky was turned over to the defense for cross examination and Attorney Vincent questioned him first about his connection with the police since the arrest of Luetgert. The witness said an officer has been with him nearly all the time. No money, he said, has been given him and no position promised him but his wife has received money from Inspector Schaack. "Just a few cents," said Odorsky, "to keep body and soul together. I am not giving my testimony for money, but for conscience."

Odorsky in his cross examination, was subjected to severe questioning with the object of showing that there were discrepancies between his testimony on various points and statements and what he had given at Luetgert's preliminary hearing and in the habeas corpus proceedings before Judge Gibbons. The smoke house man declared candidly that on those former occasions he had been examined in German, language which he does not speak. Many of the questions, he said he did not understand thoroughly, but had answered to the best of his ability. To all of Attorney Vincent's questions about former testimony, he answered that he did not remember what he said. Odorsky said he only took about half a shovel full of the red substance out of the vat. He did not scrape out the vat or examine its bottom thoroughly. The cross examination came to an end much earlier than was expected and Odorsky was permitted to go.

"Ham Frank's" Testimony.

Frank Lewandowski, also a Pole, was called next. He is at present employed as a laborer by the Northwestern railroad. Lewandowski was employed in the Luetgert factory up to May last, when the sheriff took possession. His work was the boiling and wrapping of hams and to distinguish him from the other Frank, Odorsky, who was called "Smoke Frank," he had the nickname of "Ham Frank." Lewandowski's testimony was mainly corroborative of that of Odorsky. He assisted the latter in breaking up the caustic soda and in putting it in the vat. When he saw that Odorsky had burned his hands with the stuff the witness said he covered his hands with rags and also put a cloth over his face to protect himself.

The witness assisted Odorsky in cleaning the floor about the vat on the Monday following the first of May. He said he examined the red substance which had come from the vat and found it had an offensive smell. There were two smoke house doors near the vat, which were wet and had this red substance on them, showing that they had been used to cover the vat. There were also a number of sacks near the

vat, some of them hanging on the vat next to the one in which it is alleged the body of Mrs. Luetgert was destroyed. The sacks were wet and it is the theory of the prosecution that Luetgert used them and the doors to cover the vat and increase the heat.

Lewandowski was cross examined briefly without changing his testimony and was succeeded in the witness chair by Detective Charles Grienhenow, of the police department. The detective said that in May, the day before the arrest of Luetgert, he met the latter in the saloon of Mrs. Taschn near the Luetgert factory. Luetgert asked him what the police had discovered and what he might expect. The witness told him he might expect to be arrested. Grienhenow said that when he first met Luetgert the latter asked him if he had a warrant for him.

The witness said Luetgert shook him by the hand and said: "You are my friend. Do what you can for me."

At the conclusion of the officer's testimony, the court took a recess. When the trial was resumed this afternoon, Gordon B. Clark, salesman for Lord, Owen & Company, wholesale druggists, testified that in March last, Luetgert purchased of that firm a barrel of caustic potash and fifty pounds of arsenic. The articles were delivered at the Luetgert factory.

George Nelson, shipping clerk for the drug firm, corroborated the testimony of Mr. Clark.

HE COURTED TROUBLE

And He Got It--Strikers Beat a Labor Boss Nearly to Death.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Sept. 2.—The strike at the New Castle Wire Nail Works, which has been in progress for some time, this evening culminated in a very serious trouble.

This evening a crowd of at least five hundred strikers gathered in front of the mill. Labor Boss Patrick McLaughlin, who has charge of the negroes at work, was at the mill at the time and he recklessly walked to the front door and faced the strikers. "Anybody that says I am a black sheep or a scab, is a liar," he said, "and I am here to back it up." He had scarcely gotten the words spoken until there was a crowd at him. He called for help, but the men hidden in the mill refused to come to his assistance and he was knocked down and beaten in a terrible manner. It was at first thought he was dead, but he was carried into the mill in an unconscious condition, and may recover. The entire police force of the city is now on the grounds and will remain on guard all night. The men, too, will be there, for it is said that imported non-union men will come before morning. The city is greatly excited over the occurrences.

FATAL ACCIDENT

Near Syracuse, New York--One Person Killed and a Number Injured.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 2.—A special to the Herald from Cortland, says: Southbound vestibule train No. 4 on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, which left Syracuse at 9 o'clock this morning, was wrecked at Blodgett's mills, about seven miles south of this place. Mrs. J. H. McQuillan, of Philadelphia, who had been visiting her daughter-in-law at Glen Haven, was killed, and a number injured.

Nearing the station at Blodgett, the main track makes a curve. At a point a few feet north of the passenger station, the Pullman car of the fast express left the track and plunged into one corner of the building. The passenger cars were crushed and the occupants were thrown in all directions.

Superintendent A. P. Schwartz, who was among the passengers, was bruised and scratched, but not seriously hurt. Following is a list of the most seriously injured among the passengers: Deman Noll, ten years old, Philadelphia, foot crushed; Mrs. Connell, Scranton, badly hurt; daughter of Mrs. Connell cut about face; Mrs. Dr. Rogers, Wilkesbarre, left side and face hurt.

The little station was forced off its foundation.

FORESTRY PROBLEM

The Checking of Disastrous Forest Fires Receiving Attention.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Secretary Bliss is taking great interest in the forestry problem and is watching the developments in the comprehensive system of employing special agents with assigned districts for the complete supervision and surveillance of the segregated tracts. Some time ago, under the authority of Congress, the states embracing the various reserves were placed in districts, each in charge of a special agent appointed by the secretary of the interior with authority for employing such assistants as were necessary. This scheme though limited in effectiveness by a meagre appropriation is being put in force as rapidly as circumstances will permit. The results so far attained are regarded with satisfaction by the department.

One of the most important results has been to check the ravages of forest fires. This feature especially has met with the approval of the settlers and has secured their hearty co-operation. Commissioner Herman, of the general land office, is now making a personal inspection of the new system and its working on the Pacific coast. He reports seeing one forest fire which would ordinarily have been very destructive, promptly checked by the new forestry corps.

Will Be No Trouble

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 2.—Senator C. K. Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee of the United States senate, was to-day asked for an expression regarding the Hawaiian advice to the Associated Press in regard to the annexation treaty. He dismissed the matter briefly, saying: "There is no question in my mind about the truth of the first statement that Hawaii may be at once ratified by the treaty. Why not? Their senate can get together easily and they can readily dispose of the treaty. As to the statement that the United States Congress would be held to meet two months in advance of the usual date, I have reason to know that there is no truth in it. The treaty will be finally ratified by our senate when taken up by that body."

At President Hayes' Grave

FREMONT, O., Sept. 2.—Eighty-two members of the Twenty-third Ohio regiment were here to-day in attendance at the twentieth annual reunion of the regimental association. President Hayes gave a reception to McKinley's honor, in which members of committees, city and county officials and citizens participated. A touching scene took place at Oakwood cemetery, the burial place of President Hayes. President McKinley, escorted by members of the Twenty-third, visited the grave about noon, where, with hands uncovered, a brief service was held. The President was visibly affected as he made a few touching remarks regarding the dead commandant.

WITH GREAT ECLAT

The "Wheeling" is Presented With the Service of

GLASS, CHINA AND SILVER

Donated by the City of Wheeling to Officers and Men--Congressman Davenport Made the Presentation Speech, and Captain Sebree Responded--The Wheeling Party Given a Warm Reception--Their Departure Full of Noise.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—The officers of the new gun-boat "Wheeling," of the United States navy will never have cause to regret that the trim little fighter was named after the city of Wheeling, W. Va. They had an opportunity to-day to notice the great interest manifested in this latest addition to Uncle Sam's navy by the people of the state of West Virginia and they will always remember with pleasure, the kindness and thought of those who took part in the ceremony of presenting the gun-boat with its silver, glass and china service.

The delegation of Wheeling people, headed by Congressman Davenport, accompanied by a number of San Francisco people interested in the presentation, left for the Mare Island Navy Yard in the tug "Sea Queen," at 8 o'clock this morning. After visiting the Union Iron works, where the Wheeling was built, and enjoying the hospitality of the officers of the battle ship "Oregon" for half an hour, they reached the navy yards shortly after noon and received a hearty welcome from the officers of the gun-boat and the other officers stationed at the navy yards.

The presentation of the silver service was made on board the "Wheeling" shortly after the arrival of the visitors. Congressman Davenport made the presentation speech, and the response was made by Captain Sebree, commander of the "Wheeling."

After the interesting ceremony, Congressman Davenport was presented with a diamond locket, by the other members of the visiting party and the succeeding two hours were given up to luncheon, music, dancing and general sociability. The gun-boat was prettily decorated for the occasion and the officers tendered their visitors the biggest kind of a hearty welcome.

As the tug bearing the Wheeling party departed on the return trip to San Francisco, every war vessel at the navy yards and every launch and steam vessel in the immediate neighborhood joined in a discordant screaming of steam whistles and amid the fluttering of handkerchiefs and the waving of hats and the cheers of lusty voices, Wheeling's distinguished delegation bid adieu to their new found friends of the navy and returned to the city, vowing to always remember the kind hospitality of the officers of the new gun-boat that is to carry the name of their city wherever chance or fortune may take it.

THREE PARTIES FUSE

On a Ticket in Nebraska, but It Is Not Very Harmonious.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 2.—The partizanship that has been so strongly pronounced since the opening of the Democratic, Silver Republican and Populist conventions was broken at noon and fusion effected, the three parties agreeing on Judge John J. Sullivan, of Columbus, Platte county, as the nominee for supreme judge. The Populists held out strongly for Judge Neville, but when after hot debate and many ballots, the Silver Republicans finally by acclamation, nominated Judge Sullivan, the Democratic nominee, the Populists veered around and also unanimously nominated him, being urged to do so by Judge Neville in a speech in which he withdrew in favor of Sullivan. The Silver Republican vote, while unanimous, can hardly be said to be a full vote, as over a third of the delegates left the city for their homes early this morning, although leaving their proxies behind.

While fusion has been effected as predicted at the beginning, there is some doubt expressed as to its being a perfectly harmonious fusion.

The Democrats took a recess to await the result of balloting for regents by the other two conventions. At 2:15 o'clock the silver Republicans' convention nominated George F. Kenner for regent, and endorsed the nomination of E. Von Forell, the Populist nominee. The convention then adjourned sine die.

The Democratic convention wound up the proceedings of the assembled conventions this afternoon by endorsing the nominations of the regents named by the other two conventions.

WILL BE NO TICKET

Of Pennsylvania Gold Democrats--State Committee so Decides.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., September 2.—The state executive committee of the Jeffersonian or Gold Democrats to-day decided by a vote of 17 to 10 not to place any candidate in the field for state treasurer and auditor general. This decision was arrived at after a general conference of the state committee and a large number of prominent gold Democrats from all parts of the states, which conference by a vote of 33 to 34 recommended to the state committee that a ticket be placed in the field. When this recommendation was made to the committee an effort was made by those desiring a ticket to have the report adopted, but the decision to nominate no one was carried by the above vote, after which a set of resolutions to that effect were adopted by a viva voce vote.

The committee then adjourned to meet at the call of the chair.

The resolutions adopted deplored the action of the recent Democratic state convention as again "fastening upon the Democratic organization the exploded heresies of Populist cheap money and repudiation."

SPAIN WANTS DAMAGES

From United States on Account of Filibustering Expeditions.

HAVANA, Sept. 2.—The organ of the conservative party, La Union Constitucional, commenting upon the dispatches from Madrid announcing the manner in which the Spanish government is considering the matter in which to present to the United States claims for damages as a result of the departure from America and landing in Cuba of filibustering expeditions, says that the contemplated action of the government is justified, adding: "It is not notorious that the influence and sympathy of Americans has been used in support of the separatists and of their rebellion?" And in these days of their responsibility before the world for the misfortune which we are suffering from? Spain, in asking for damages on this account,

only acts within her rights based on justice, and the spirit of neutrality has not been accorded us, although we have religiously satisfied the representations and demands of Washington in many cases which were not justified. Therefore there is all the more reason that the United States should meet the demands of a nation whose interests have been destroyed by many American citizens."

MONONGALIA TEACHERS.

Most Interesting is a Little Ever Held. President Raymond Delivers an Address. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Sept. 2.—The Monongalia county teachers institute has been in session here all week and adjourned to-day for the examinations which will begin in the morning and last two days. This year's meeting of the teachers has been by far the most interesting they have ever had. There were 110 of them present, and the whole session was filled with intellectual treats from the many learned instructors who took part. County Superintendent Waters presided and Prof. D. E. Phillips, of Clark University, at Worcester, Mass., and Prof. Thomas E. Hodges, and Prof. T. C. Miller, of the University, were the regular instructors, but they were assisted by a number of others including President-elect Raymond, State Superintendent, Dr. E. M. Turner, State Superintendent of Schools, Trotter, Prof. A. L. Wade and Dr. J. W. Hartigan.

Dr. Raymond, made a lengthy address last night on the free school system, and as this was his first appearance before a local audience the commencement hall of the university was filled. He rewarded those present with a splendid address.

A musical programme was also arranged, which added to the pleasure of the evening session. The addresses of all the instructors received flattering comments from the teachers.

Dr. Hartigan lectured this morning on the effect of alcohol on the human system, and presented his theme in an attractive manner. Superintendent Trotter lectured on the school laws, and advised the teachers to co-operate in the interest of a more effective school system with a view to having the next legislature take the matter up. Afterwards, to the Intelligencer correspondent, Mr. Trotter said he had devoted almost his entire work during the institute season to this end. He deplored the fact that the law of uniform examinations in the state had failed of adoption by the last legislature, and of several laws relative to the schools, pointing out many of the defects in the present laws.

Mr. Trotter is gathering expressions of opinion from various institutes regarding the need of change in the school laws to serve as persuasive material with the members of the next legislature.

GANG OF COUNTERFEITERS

Who Have Been Infesting Preston County--Important Arrests. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

KINGWOOD, W. Va., Sept. 2.—The United States authorities arrested Andy Glover last night, another of the gang of counterfeiters who have been operating extensively in this county. The men had a retreat among the rocks in the mountain where a complete outfit was found by the officers. They made gold coin and the production was hard to detect from the genuine article. The gang has been carrying on the business several years, and there are supposed to be ten or twelve persons implicated. One already arrested is a well-to-do farmer, and others of prominence are suspected.

The Bride of Death.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 2.—Dressed in white, prepared as a bride for her wedding, Goldie Parrish sent a bullet into her brain in her room at her parents home at Milton, yesterday evening at 4 o'clock. The unfortunate girl was the bright, pretty and promising sixteen year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Parrish, leading people of the little town. The affair has thrown a pall of gloom over the community. The remains were taken to Marietta, Ohio, for interment, this morning.

EXPORT TRADE

Of the United States for the Month of July Shows an Increase.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The figures of the exports from the United States for July show an increase over the corresponding month last year of about \$4,800,000. The domestic exports last year were the largest in our history. The total exports in July were \$69,725,770. The exports for the first seven months of the calendar year were \$549,943,879, against \$500,572,005 for the first seven months of last year. The exports of agricultural products show a slight decrease during the period while those of manufactured products increased. The exports of gold for July were \$5,462,869 against \$1,231,428 for July, 1896, and for the first seven months of this year \$30,559,071 against \$54,922,948 for the corresponding period last year. The exports of silver for the first seven months of 1896 were \$32,559,204 against \$26,035,550 last year.

Yes, You Did It.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—William Orten jumped from the Brooklyn bridge this afternoon and now lies in a critical condition at the Marine hospital. He rode on a truck going to Brooklyn shortly before 2 o'clock. When the truck was near the center of the bridge Orten got off and climbed onto the rail. The bridge was crowded with promenaders, but no policeman was near. Orten stood on the rail for a few seconds and throwing off his hat, jumped. He turned over several times in his descent and struck the water on his right side. When he came to the surface the crew of the tug Gratitude fished him out. Orten was in an exhausted condition and after a while said: "It did it! It did it!" Then he sank into a state of coma from which he had not recovered at last accounts.

A Freight Elevator's Fall.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 2.—A freight elevator in the Nelson Morris packing house in East St. Louis, dropped from the third story to the basement to-day, with four employes. Louis Breen, William O'Brien and Patrick Gilliam were picked up unconscious, the two former with broken legs and the latter with his head and face seriously cut. Daniel O'Brien was also badly bruised.

Movements of Steamships.

NEW YORK--Sailed, from Bremen. QUEENTOWN--Irritane from New York, for Liverpool. BALTIMORE--Nederland, Antwerp. PLYMOUTH--Normanna, from New York, for Hamburg.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, generally fair; north-easterly winds; moderate. For Maryland, fair; light to fresh northeasterly winds.

Local Temperatures.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Belmont, druggist, corner Fourteenth and Market streets, was as follows: 7 a.m. 72 1 p.m. 84 3 p.m. 77 5 p.m. 70 12 m. 82 Weather--Fair.